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28 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

20 JOSHUA KOUCHI, as an individual,
21 and on behalf all similarly situated
22 employees,

23 Plaintiff,

24 v.

25 AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC., and
26 DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,

27 Defendants.

Case No. 2:18-cv-07802-PSG-AGR

DISCOVERY MATTER

**JOINT STIPULATION OF
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles.

A. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This action is likely to involve commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that

1 nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a
2 confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part
3 of the public record of this case.

4 B. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PROCEDURE FOR FILING UNDER
5 SEAL

6 The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this
7 Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information
8 under seal; Local Civil Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed
9 and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court
10 to file material under seal.

11 There is a strong presumption that the public has a right of access to judicial
12 proceedings and records in civil cases. In connection with non-dispositive motions,
13 good cause must be shown to support a filing under seal. *See Kamakana v. City*
14 *and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2006), *Phillips v. Gen.*
15 *Motors Corp.*, 307 F.3d 1206, 1210-11 (9th Cir. 2002), *Makar-Welbon v. Sony*
16 *Electrics, Inc.*, 187 F.R.D. 576, 577 (E.D. Wis. 1999) (even stipulated protective
17 orders require good cause showing), and a specific showing of good cause or
18 compelling reasons with proper evidentiary support and legal justification, must be
19 made with respect to Protected Material that a party seeks to file under seal. The
20 parties' mere designation of Disclosure or Discovery Material as CONFIDENTIAL
21 does not—without the submission of competent evidence by declaration,
22 establishing that the material sought to be filed under seal qualifies as confidential,
23 privileged, or otherwise protectable—constitute good cause.

24 Further, if a party requests sealing related to a dispositive motion or trial,
25 then compelling reasons, not only good cause, for the sealing must be shown, and
26 the relief sought shall be narrowly tailored to serve the specific interest to be
27 protected. *See Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n.*, 605 F.3d 665, 677-79 (9th Cir.
28 2010). For each item or type of information, document, or thing sought to be filed

1 or introduced under seal in connection with a dispositive motion or trial, the party
2 seeking protection must articulate compelling reasons, supported by specific facts
3 and legal justification, for the requested sealing order. Again, competent evidence
4 supporting the application to file documents under seal must be provided by
5 declaration.

6 Any document that is not confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable in
7 its entirety will not be filed under seal if the confidential portions can be redacted.
8 If documents can be redacted, then a redacted version for public viewing, omitting
9 only the confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable portions of the document,
10 shall be filed. Any application that seeks to file documents under seal in their
11 entirety should include an explanation of why redaction is not feasible.

12 2. DEFINITIONS

13 2.1 Action: the above-captioned matter, *Joshua Kouchi v. American*
14 *Airlines, Inc.*, Case No. 2:18-cv-07802-CAS-AGR.

15 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
16 designation of information or items under this Order.

17 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of
18 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for
19 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in
20 the Good Cause Statement.

21 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
22 their support staff).

23 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
24 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
25 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

26 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless
27 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
28 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced

1 or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
3 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
4 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

5 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.
6 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
7 counsel.

8 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association or
9 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

10 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a
11 party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and
12 have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm
13 that has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

14 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
15 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
16 support staffs).

17 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
18 Discovery Material in this Action.

19 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation
20 support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
21 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
22 and their employees and subcontractors.

23 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
24 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

25 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
26 Material from a Producing Party.

27 3. SCOPE

28 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only

1 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or
2 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
3 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
4 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

5 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the
6 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

7 4. DURATION

8 Once a case proceeds to trial, information that was designated as
9 CONFIDENTIAL or maintained pursuant to this protective order used or
10 introduced as an exhibit at trial becomes public and will be presumptively available
11 to all members of the public, including the press, unless compelling reasons
12 supported by specific factual findings to proceed otherwise are made to the trial
13 judge in advance of the trial. *See Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1180-81 (distinguishing
14 “good cause” showing for sealing documents produced in discovery from
15 “compelling reasons” standard when merits-related documents are part of court
16 record). Accordingly, the terms of this protective order do not extend beyond the
17 commencement of the trial.

18 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

19 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

20 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under
21 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that
22 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for
23 protection only those parts of material, documents, items or oral or written
24 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents,
25 items or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
26 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

27 Mass, indiscriminate or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations
28 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper

1 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to
2 impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the
3 Designating Party to sanctions.

4 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
5 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
6 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

7 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
8 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
9 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
10 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
11 produced.

12 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

13 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
14 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
15 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend
16 "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that
17 contains protected material. If only a portion of the material on a page qualifies for
18 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)
19 (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

20 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection
21 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
22 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and
23 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
24 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the
25 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine
26 which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order.
27 Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the
28 "CONFIDENTIAL legend" to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a

1 portion of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also
2 must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings
3 in the margins).

4 (b) for testimony given in depositions, that the Designating Party
5 identifies the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record before the close of the
6 deposition. The parties may also agree to temporarily designate an entire
7 deposition transcript as CONFIDENTIAL, and to appropriately designate portions
8 of the transcript within thirty (30) days of receipt of the final transcript from the
9 court reporter.

10 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and
11 for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on
12 the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the
13 legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information
14 warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the
15 protected portion(s).

16 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
17 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive
18 the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such
19 material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make
20 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the
21 provisions of this Order.

22 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

23 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
24 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's
25 Scheduling Order.

26 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
27 resolution process under Local Rule 37-1 et seq.

28 6.3 Joint Stipulation. Any challenge submitted to the Court shall be via a

1 joint stipulation pursuant to Local Rule 37-2.

2 6.4 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on
3 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper
4 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other
5 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating
6 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall
7 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is
8 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the
9 challenge.

10 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

11 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
12 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
13 Action only for prosecuting, defending or attempting to settle this Action. Such
14 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
15 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a
16 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
17 DISPOSITION).

18 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
19 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons
20 authorized under this Order.

21 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless
22 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
23 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
24 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

25 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as
26 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably
27 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

28 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of

1 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

2 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
3 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
4 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (attached hereto as Exhibit A);

5 (d) the court and its personnel;

6 (e) court reporters and their staff;

7 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, class action claims
8 administrators, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably
9 necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
10 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

11 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
12 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

13 (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the
14 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing
15 party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2)
16 they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the
17 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise
18 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed
19 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may
20 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone
21 except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

22 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
23 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

24 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED
25 IN OTHER LITIGATION

26 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation
27 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as
28 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

1 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification
2 shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

3 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order
4 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the
5 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall
6 include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

7 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be
8 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

9 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with
10 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this
11 action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the
12 subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s
13 permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking
14 protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions
15 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action
16 to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

17 9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE
18 PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

19 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a
20 Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information
21 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the
22 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be
23 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

24 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to
25 produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is
26 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s
27 confidential information, then the Party shall:

28 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-

1 Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality
2 agreement with a Non-Party;

3 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated
4 Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably
5 specific description of the information requested; and

6 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the
7 Non-Party, if requested.

8 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within
9 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party
10 may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery
11 request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall
12 not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the
13 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.
14 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and
15 expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

16 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

17 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
18 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this
19 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in
20 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best
21 efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the
22 person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of
23 this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment
24 and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

25 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
26 PROTECTED MATERIAL

27 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
28 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other

1 protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal
2 Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify
3 whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for
4 production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence
5 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure
6 of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work
7 product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated
8 protective order submitted to the court.

9 12. MISCELLANEOUS

10 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
11 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
13 Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
14 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in
15 this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on
16 any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective
17 Order.

18 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
19 Protected Material must comply with Local Civil Rule 79-5. Protected Material
20 may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
21 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material
22 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information
23 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

24 12.4 This Stipulation and Protective Order is entered into without prejudice
25 to the right of any Party to knowingly waive the applicability of this Stipulation and
26 Protective Order to any Confidential Materials designated by that Party. If the
27 Designating Party uses Confidential Materials in a non-Confidential manner, then
28 the Designating Party shall advise all parties that the designation no longer applies.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

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14. VIOLATION

Any violation of this Order may be punished by appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

Dated: June 7, 2019

O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
MICHAEL G. MCGUINNESS
KELLY WOOD
MATTHEW BAHLEDA

By: /s/ Kelly Wood
Kelly Wood
Attorneys for Defendant

MAHONEY LAW GROUP, APC
KEVIN MAHONEY
GEORGE B. SINGER
ALEX PEREZ

By: /s/ George B. Singer
George B. Singer
Attorneys for Plaintiff

SIGNATURE ATTESTATION

I hereby attest that the other signatories listed, on whose behalf the filing is submitted, concur in the filing's content and have authorized the filing.

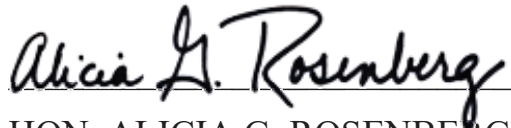
Dated: June 7, 2019

O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP

By: /s/ Kelly Wood
Kelly Wood
Attorneys for Defendant

1
2 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

3
4 DATED: June 7, 2019

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6 _____

7 HON. ALICIA G. ROSENBERG

8 United States Magistrate Judge
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1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of
4 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury
5 that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that
6 was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California
7 on [date] in the case of _____ [insert formal name of the case and the
8 number and initials assigned to it by the court]. I agree to comply with and to be
9 bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and
10 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and
11 punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in
12 any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective
13 Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this
14 Order. I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District
15 Court for the Central District of California for enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
16 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of
17 this action. I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full
18 name] of _____ [print or type full
19 address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in
20 connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this
21 Stipulated Protective Order.

22 Date: _____

23 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

24 Printed name: _____

25 Signature: _____